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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/449,021	11/24/1999	HELMUT EMMELMANN	373-02	5718

24574 7590 06/15/2006		EXAMINER
JEFFER, MANGELS, BUTLER & MARMARO, LLP		KENDALL, CHUCK O
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LOS ANGELES, CA 90067	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2192	

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 February 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,22-33,41-43,51-72,74-96 and 114-127* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) *9 - 21, 34 - 40, 44 - 50, 73, 97 - 113* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-8,22- 24, 26 - 33,41-43,51-72,74-96 and 114-127* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) *25* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 November 1999* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   In view of the brief filed on 02/13/06, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED.

A new grounds of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the

following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply

under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed

by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and

appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth

in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant

must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by

signing below:

2.   Claims 1 – 8, 22 – 33 41- 43, 51 – 72, 74 – 96,114 –127 are pending in this

Application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 22 – 24, 26, 27, 30 – 33, 43, 67,69, 71 & 72 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Truong USPN 6,151,609 (art of record).

Regarding claim 22, a computer running an application to develop and

maintain applications using a web browser and whereupon request by the

browser, an application generates generated documents for display by the

browser and responds to the request with the generated documents pages,

comprising:

an editor operable with the web browser for inserting, deleting, and

modifying component document templates (Truong,11:17 – 20); and

a document generator for processing document templates, executing

components and for generating documents from the document templates that are

understandable by the web browser (Truong, 10:45-50).

Regarding claim 23, a computer as in claim 22, wherein the editor operates

functional applications in an edit mode permitting editing directly in the web browser

(Truong 2:1 – 5 & 10:45 – 50).

Regarding claim 24, a computer as in claim 23 wherein at least one of the

components contains instructions and can react on subsequent document requests

containing user responses by executing selected instructions (Truong, 10:45 – 50).

Regarding claim 26, Truong anticipates a system to modify documents on a

server in a data network which couples said server computer to a client computer, the

server computer comprising:

a document store (3:27 – 30);

a first program (3:32, see parser program) including instructions for transforming

a first document retrieved from the document store (3:30 – 35, see editor input form)

into a second document having features which permit editing of the first document such

that at least a part of the second document appears and functions similar to the first

document and (3:35 – 38, see editor selection form);

a second software program including instructions to receive information from

the client computer and instructions to modify documents stored in the document

(3:35 – 38, see parser of client).

Regarding claim 27, the system of claim 26 wherein the first document includes at

least one component being executed by the first software program (8: 13 – 15).

Regarding claim 30, the system of claim 26, wherein the features are scripts

(Truong, 7:1-5).

Regarding claim 31, the system of claim 30, wherein the scripts encapsulate

information from the first document (Truong, 9: 15 – 20).

Regarding claim 32, the system as in claim 26, wherein the features incorporate

information regarding the first document into the second document (Truong, 9:10-15).

Regarding claim 33, a system as in claim 32, wherein the information

incorporated into the second document is used on the client computer in order to

send change requests for the first document to the server (Truong, 7:10-30).

Regarding claim 43, a system as in claim 26, additionally comprising at least

one script for automatic download to the client that works in cooperation with the

second document to permit editing of the first document (3:30 – 40, see parser and

editor selection form, also see 9: 18, for JavaScript).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1 – 8, 51 – 55, 90 and 125 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
unpatentable over by Truong USPN 6,151,609, in view of Nazem et al. USPN 5,983,227
(art being made of record).

Regarding claims 1, 90, and 125, Truong discloses a software
development system for applications that run on a data network which couples a
server computer and a client computer, wherein the client computer runs a
browser program, comprising:

a page generator running an application being developed and sending
generated documents to the browser for display as pages including additional
editing features for interpretation by the browser program (Truong, 10:45-50).
Truong doesn't explicitly disclose an editor capable of directly operating on the
documents displayed by the browser thereby allowing the user to work on a
functional application during development. However, Nazem discloses a
dynamic page generator in a client-server architecture in which editing process
can be initiated by a user pressing the appropriate edit button 512 and once the
editing is complete the user template is flushed from cache and regenerated
(6:13-21), also see live data and custom page in (2:5 – 20). Therefore it would
have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was
made to modify Truong with Nazem because, it would avoid long wait times and
information is presented to user on request (Nazem,1:47 – 52).

Regarding Claim 2,Troung discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in claim 1 including a plurality of components (2:1 – 5, for components see text boxes, buttons) and editor provides features to insert, modify and delete a component (10:47-50). Truong doesn't explicitly disclose wherein developed applications comprising document templates or editing components on templates and executing components on page templates. However, Nazem discloses a dynamic page generator in a client-server architecture in which editing process can be initiated by a user pressing the appropriate edit button 512 and once the editing is complete the user template is flushed from cache and regenerated (6:13-21), also see modifying and customizing each of the modules (6:1 – 10). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Truong with Nazem because, it would avoid long wait times and information is presented to user on request (Nazem,1:47 – 52).

Regarding Claim 3, a software development system as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one of the components reacts interactively on user input by executing instructions on the server (Truong, 2:1 – 5).

Regarding claim 4,Nazem further discloses a software development system as in claim 3, wherein at least one of the components contains at least one other component (Nazem 6: 1-10, see modules).

Regarding claim 5, Nazem, further discloses a software development

system as in claim 3, wherein the set of components on pages generated from at

least one page template can vary for different of said page template (Nazem,5:10

– 20, see template 204).

Regarding claims 6, Truong discloses, a software development system for use in

a data network which couples a server computer to a client computer, wherein the client

computer includes a first software program for generating a request for one or more

documents from the server computer and for displaying documents (Truong, 1: 65-

67,2:1-10, & 17-30), and wherein the server computer includes a second software

program for receiving and processing the request from the client computer (Truong fig3,

3b 160,10:45-50) for generating and storing documents, and for transmitting documents

to the client computer in response to requests, the server computer further comprising

(Truong, 5:60-65) data store (fig 3c, 128), a plurality of components residing in the data

store, including components that react interactively on user input (Truong, 2:1-5) by

executing instructions on the server. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose a plurality of

document templates residing in the data store, at least one document template and a

third program selecting a document template based on the request from the client

computer and instructions for generating a document from the document template for

transmission to the client computer. However, Nazem discloses a dynamic page

generator in a client-server architecture comprising a global user template 204 and a

user template 202, which is cached to reduce time respond to request (5:10 – 25).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Truong with Nazem because, it would enable fast response to requests.

Regarding claim 7, which cites similarly to claim 5, see reasoning above as previously discussed.

Regarding Claim 8, the development system of claim 6, wherein a component is nested within a component (Nazem, 5:10 – 15, see user template 202 and Global user template 204).

Regarding claim 51, see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 52, the system of claim 51, wherein components include fourth program instructions including steps to generate browser code prior to transmission to the first software program [Truong, 7:1-15].

Regarding claim 53, a system in claim 52 running on a data network, coupling a server computer and a client computer, the first program running on the client computer, the second program running on the server computer [Truong, 7:10-30].

Regarding claim 54, a system in claim 52 wherein second documents include

HTML documents with embedded scripts [Truong, 7:1-5].

Regarding claim 55, see reasoning in claim 6.

7.   Claims 28, 29, 41, 42, 51 – 66, 68, 70, 74 – 96,114 –127 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Truong USPN 6,151,609 (art of

record), in view of D'Arlach et al. USPN 6,026,433 (art of record).

Regarding claim 28, Truong discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in

claim 27 above. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose wherein the second document

includes handles and choosing one the handles selects a component for an editing

operation. However, D'Arlach does disclose in an analogous art, selecting and editing

templates, which include editable components and objects (3:33 – 45). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time then invention was

made to combine, Truong and D'Arlach, because it would enable more efficient

customization of objects during editing.

Regarding claim 29, the system of claim 28, wherein at least one handle

indicates the position of atleast one component contained in a first document and

said editing operation includes modifying the component, deleting, the

component, displaying information regarding the component (Truong, 11:17-20).

Regarding claim 41, a software development system as in claim 1, the

editor comprising a client part for execution on the client computer (Truong, 3:35 –

38, see editor selection form).

Regarding claim 42, a software development system as in claim 41,

wherein the client part comprises instructions that are automatically downloaded

from the server prior to editing (Truong, 3:30 – 38, see editor input form and

selection form).

8.   Claims 56 – 66, 68, 70, 74 – 96,114 –127 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

as being unpatentable over by Truong USPN 6,151,609, in view of Nazem et al.

USPN 5,983,227 (art being made of record) as applied in claim 51 and further in view

of D'Arlach et al. USPN 6,026,433 (art of record).

Regarding claim 56, Troung and Nazem teach all the claimed limitations as

applied in claims 51 above. The combination of Truong and Nazem doesn't expressly

disclose software program used by the second software program while processing

selected document requests, the fifth software program including fifth instructions for

generating generated documents from document templates thereby calling fourth

program instructions. However, D'Arlach in an analogous art and similar configuration

discloses, a software program used by the second software program while processing

selected document requests, the fifth software program including fifth instructions for

generating generated documents from document templates thereby calling fourth

program instructions (D'Arlach, FIGURE 5, 506, note: although a fourth and fifth

program isn't discloses Prior art shows equivalent function as cited limitation).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to combine Truong and Nazem with D'Arlach because, it

would enable customizing the templates more efficiently.

Regarding claim 57, the system of claim 56, wherein the generated document

includes, if requested in edit mode, edit features for interpretation by the first software

program (Truong, 3:30 – 38, see editor input form and edit selection form).

Regarding claim 58, the system of claim 56, further comprising instructions to

allow the user to click on the generated document to select items to perform edit

functions on (D'Arlach, 10: 15 – 25).

Regarding claim 59, see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 60, the software development system of Claim 59 running on a

data network, which couples a server computer and a client computer, the

document generator running on the server computer the editor at least partly

running on the client computer (Truong, 7:57 - 8:5).

Regarding claim 61, the software development system of claim 60, further

comprising fourth instructions for execution during document generation to collect

edit information for use by the editor (Truong, 8:39 – 50).

Regarding claim 62, the software development system of claim 60, wherein the

editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, FIG. 3A, 108)

Regarding claim 63, Truong discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in

claim 60 above. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose being able to automatically repeat

requesting the document generator to process the dynamic web document if required.

D'Arlach does disclose in an analogous art being able to process more templates as

required see (D'Arlach, FIGURE, 620). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Truong and

D'Arlach because, being able to repeat or re-request content would enable the system

to make changes as required by user.

Regarding claims 64, D'Arlach further discloses the software development

system of Claim 59 further comprising a plurality of components including at least

one component marked on said dynamic web document, and including instructions

for use by the document generator to generate browser code (Truong, see 9: 15 –

20, for javascript).

Regarding claim 65, the software development system of claim 64, wherein

the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 66, see reasoning in claim 2.

Regarding claim 68 see reasoning in claim 61.

Regarding claim 69, the software development system of claim 68, wherein the

editor uses the edit Information to correctly modify the dynamic web document (3:35

– 38, see editor selection form).

Regarding claim 67, see reasoning in claim (Truong, 8:39 – 50).

Regarding claim 70, see reasoning in claim 64.

Regarding claim 71, the software development system of claim 59, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 72, the software development system of claim 71, wherein first instructions comprise seventh instructions for initiating a reload in the browser [Truong, 7:59-67].

Regarding claim 73, D'Arlach further discloses the system of claim 59 the editor program further comprising eighth instructions to display information on at least one element of atleast one dynamic web content, that is replaced during document generation, without requesting the document generator to regenerate the generated document (D'Arlach,10: 15 – 25)

Regarding claim 74, see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 75, D'Arlach further discloses the software development system as in claim 74, wherein edit function comprises adding a component, modifying a component, and deleting a component (D'Arlach, 10: 10 – 25, and 50 – 60).

Regarding claim 76, the software development system as in claim 74, wherein tag syntax is used to denote atleast one component on at least one document templates, whereby the tag name identifies the component kind (Truong, 6:57 – 63).

Regarding claim 77, the software development system of claim 74, wherein running on a data network, which couples a server computer and a client computer,

the document generator running on the server computer the editor running, at least

partly, on the client computer (Truong, 3:35 – 38, see editor selection form);

Regarding claim 78, the software development system as in claim 74, wherein

at least one component, that can react interactively on subsequent document

requests, can be excluded from the generated document (D'Arlach, 10: 10 – 35).

Regarding claim 79, the software development system as in claim 78, further

comprising third instructions to prevent excluded components from reacting on

subsequent document requests (Truong, FIG. 3b, 164, and related text).

Regarding claim 80, a software development system as in claim 79, said third

instructions comprising fourth instructions to, upon a first document request, store

information in session memory on some of the components, that are present on the

generated document, and fifth instructions to, upon subsequent document requests,

only react on components that have been remembered in session memory there by

avoiding tampering with excluded components on the side for the first program

(D'Arlach, Examiner believes this to be equivalent to the storing of the customized

template limitation as indicated in 5: 23 –25).

Regarding claim 81, a software development system as in claim 74 wherein at least

one first component contains sixth instructions to decide exclusions of components

nested inside the first component from the generated document (D'Arlach, 4: 60 – 65,

Examiner interprets this limitation to be the customizable template limitation, which

would include and exclude certain editable components).

Regarding claim 82, a software development system as in claim 74 the editor able to provide an editable view taking the varying set of components into account (Truong, 3:30 – 35, see editor input form and selection form).

Regarding claim 83, D'Arlach further discloses a software development system as in claim 74, the system able to provide an editable view that includes and excludes selected components similarly as the final application (D'Arlach, 4: 60 – 65, Examiner interprets this limitation to be the customizable template limitation, which would include and exclude certain editable components).

Regarding claim 84, see claim 4 for reasoning.

Regarding claim 85, D'Arlach further discloses the software development system as in claim 74, wherein multiple instances of a third component denoted on the document template can be included in the generated document (D'Arlach, 6: 35 – 45).

Regarding claim 86, development system as in claim 85, further comprising seventh instructions to assign a unique identifier to each component instance, whereby the third component includes eighth instruction to qualify names generated into the browser code with the unique identifier (Truong, 8:20-35).

Regarding claim 87, D'Arlach further discloses a software development system as in claim 74, wherein at least one fourth component contains ninth instructions to decide about how many instances of components nested inside the fourth component are included into the generated document (D'Arlach, 4: 40 – 35 see request for specified action which Examiner interprets to be equivalent to number of instances of components netsted, since the templates already a default set of

components and a request from the client would involve altering, adding and

deleting those components to customize it to the clients needs).

Regarding claim 88, see reasoning in claim 85.

Regarding claim 89, D'Arlach further discloses a software development

system as in claim 74, wherein at least one sixth component includes tenth

instructions to display the sixth component, the tenth instruction being used to

generate the browser code for displaying the sixth component during editing as

well as during normal use of the component (FIGURE 6, 604 also see related

text, Examiner interprets this limitation to be equivalent function as components

in D'Arlach's figure).

Regarding claim 90, an editor for use with a web browser, the editor allowing

the user to edit atleast one document displayed by the browser, (Truong, 1: 65 -

67,2:1 - 10, & 17 – 30, also see 8:20 – 25);

wherein scripts contained in said document staying functional (Truong, 7:1-5),

the editor comprising a first software program for execution within the browser and for

processing selected clicks on the view of said document displayed in the browser by

initiating editing functions [Truong, 10:45 – 50].

Regarding claim 91, the editor as in claim 90 using at least two windows,

a first browser window displaying said document and a second window for

displaying information on an element contained in said document (Truong, 6:55-

65).

Regarding claim 92, the editor in claim 90 further comprising a second software

program for modifying said, documents in cooperation with the first software program

[10:45-50].

Regarding claim 93, the editor as in claim 92 further comprising a third

program for transforming the document into a generated document, the browser

displaying the generated document as said view looking similar to the original and

interpreting editing features contained in the generated document [Truong, 7:20 – 30].

Regarding claim 94, editor in claim 93 wherein said document is a dynamic

document having components denoted thereon, the third software program further

comprising instructions for generating browser code in cooperation with selected

components (Truong, 2:1 – 10).

Regarding claim 95, the editor as in claim 94 wherein the browser together

with the first software program is running on a client computer connected to a

server computer via a data network, wherein the second and the third software

program run on the server computer (Truong, 1: 65-67, 2:1-10, & 17-30).

Regarding claim 96, the editor in claim 90 wherein links contained in said

document stay functional allowing the user to browse and edit at the same time (8:39-

45).

Regarding claim 114, a system for displaying dynamically generated documents

in a data network coupling a server computer to a client computer, wherein the client

computer has a first software program including first program instructions for generating

a request to obtain at least one generated document from the server computer and for

displaying the generated document, comprising:

a plurality of components on the server, at least one of the components including

first features to cooperate with an editor in editing said component and second program

instructions to generate browser code (Truong, 6:30 – 35);

third program instruction on the server for, generating generated documents for

transfer to the client computer, thereby calling second program instructions of selected

components(FIG.3A, see network editor page).

Regarding 115, the system of claim 114, wherein the first features include

fourth program instructions for passing information to the editor (Truong, 10:55 – 59).

Regarding claim 116, system of claim 115 wherein at least part of said

information is collected during execution of the components on the server (Truong,

7:60 – 67).

Regarding claim 117, system of claim 115 wherein said information is

transmitted from the server to the client (7:60-8:5).

Regarding claim 118, system of claim 115 wherein said information

includes attributes of said component (figure 5).

Regarding claim 119, system of claim 14, wherein first features include fifth

instructions that display additional editing features of the components during editing

(10: 45-50).

Regarding claim 120, the system of claim 119, where said editing features

include handles (D'Arlach, FIGURE 6, 602 also see related text).

Regarding claim 121, system of claim 114, wherein first features include an extension for use by the editor, said extensions for enabling editing of an attribute value of the components (Truong, 10: 45-50, see editing features).

Regarding claim 122, system of claim 121 wherein said extension enables display of a page for editing the components attribute values (Truong, 8:65 – 67, also see FIG.3A, 108).

Regarding claim 123, system of claim 114 wherein at least one component is denoted on atleast one document templates using tag syntax, whereby the tag name identifies a component kind (Truong, 6:57- 63).

Regarding claim 124, system of claim 114, containing at least one component wherein second program instructions are used to generate browser code for displaying the component during editing and during normal uses (8:65-67).

Regarding claim 126, method of claim 125, wherein the running the step and the displaying step are repeated after applying a modification function (10: 45-50, see editing features also see FIG. 3A, 116).

Regarding claim 127 method of claim 125 further comprising collecting edit information for use by the identifying step (Truong, 8:45 – 52).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 25 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art of record doesn't expressly disclose:

"...a store of component classes, each component class implementing one component kind; and a parser able to detect components marked on document templates, wherein the document generator works upon a document request using component classes to generate browser code".

Response to Arguments

10.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 8, 22 –24, 26 – 33, 41- 43, 51 – 72, 74 – 96,114 –127 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
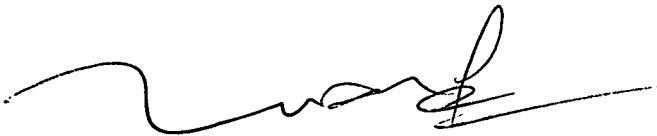
Correspondence information

11.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Kendall whose telephone number is 571-272-3698. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:00 am - 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on 571-272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ck.

TUAN DAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER